

Bishop	Forbes	Lee	Rodriguez	Skeen	Toomey
Blagojevich	Ford	Levin	Roemer	Skelton	Towns
Bliley	Fossella	Lewis (CA)	Rogan	Smith (MI)	Trafficant
Blumenauer	Fowler	Lewis (GA)	Rogers	Smith (NJ)	Turner
Blunt	Frank (MA)	Lewis (KY)	Rohrabacher	Smith (TX)	Udall (CO)
Boehlert	Franks (NJ)	Linder	Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (WA)	Udall (NM)
Boehner	Frelinghuysen	Lipinski	Rothman	Snyder	Upton
Bonilla	Frost	LoBiondo	Roukema	Souder	Velázquez
Bonior	Gallegly	Lofgren	Royce	Spence	Vento
Bono	Ganske	Lucas (KY)	Rush	Spratt	Visclosky
Borski	Gejdenson	Lucas (OK)	Ryan (WI)	Stabenow	Walden
Boswell	Gekas	Luther	Ryun (KS)	Stark	Walsh
Boucher	Gibbons	Maloney (CT)	Sabo	Stearns	Wamp
Boyd	Gilchrest	Maloney (NY)	Salmon	Stenholm	Waters
Brady (PA)	Gillmor	Manzullo	Sanchez	Strickland	Watkins
Brady (TX)	Gilman	Markey	Sanders	Stump	Watt (NC)
Brown (FL)	Gonzalez	Martinez	Sandlin	Stupak	Watts (OK)
Brown (OH)	Goode	Mascara	Sanford	Sununu	Waxman
Bryant	Goodlatte	Matsui	Sawyer	Sweeney	Weiner
Burr	Goodling	McCarthy (MO)	Saxton	Talent	Weldon (FL)
Burton	Gordon	McCarthy (NY)	Schaffer	Tancredo	Weldon (PA)
Buyer	Goss	McCollum	Schakowsky	Tanner	Weller
Callahan	Graham	McCrery	Scott	Tauscher	Wexler
Calvert	Granger	McDermott	Sensenbrenner	Tauzin	Weygand
Camp	Green (TX)	McGovern	Serrano	Taylor (MS)	Whitfield
Campbell	Green (WI)	McHugh	Sessions	Taylor (NC)	Wicker
Canady	Gutierrez	McInnis	Shadegg	Terry	Wilson
Cannon	Gutknecht	McIntosh	Shaw	Thomas	Wise
Capuano	Hall (OH)	McIntyre	Shays	Thompson (CA)	Wolf
Cardin	Hall (TX)	McKeon	Sherman	Thompson (MS)	Woolsey
Carson	Hansen	McKinney	Sherwood	Thornberry	Wu
Castle	Hastings (FL)	McNulty	Shimkus	Thune	Wynn
Chabot	Hastings (WA)	Meehan	Shows	Thurman	Young (AK)
Chambliss	Hayes	Meek (FL)	Shuster	Tiahrt	Young (FL)
Chenoweth	Hayworth	Meeks (NY)	Simpson	Tierney	
Clay	Hefley	Menendez			
Clayton	Herger	Metcalfe			
Clement	Hill (IN)	Mica	Brown (CA)	Lowey	Scarborough
Clyburn	Hill (MT)	Millender-	Capps	Napolitano	Sisisky
Coble	Hilleary	McDonald	Gephardt	Ose	Slaughter
Coburn	Hilliard	Miller (FL)	Greenwood	Reyes	
Collins	Hinchey	Miller, Gary	Kasich	Roybal-Allard	
Combest	Hinojosa	Miller, George			
Condit	Hobson	Minge			
Conyers	Hoeffel	Mink			
Cook	Hoekstra	Moakley			
Cooksey	Holden	Mollohan			
Costello	Holt	Moore			
Cox	Hooley	Moran (KS)			
Coyne	Horn	Moran (VA)			
Cramer	Hostettler	Morella			
Crane	Houghton	Murtha			
Crowley	Hoyer	Myrick			
Cubin	Hulshof	Nadler			
Cummings	Hunter	Neal			
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Nethercutt			
Danner	Hyde	Ney			
Davis (FL)	Inslee	Northup			
Davis (IL)	Isakson	Norwood			
Davis (VA)	Istook	Nussle			
Deal	Jackson (IL)	Oberstar			
DeFazio	Jackson-Lee	Obey			
DeGette	(TX)	Olver			
Delahunt	Jefferson	Ortiz			
DeLauro	Jenkins	Owens			
DeLay	John	Oxley			
DeMint	Johnson (CT)	Packard			
Deutsch	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone			
Diaz-Balart	Johnson, Sam	Pascarell			
Dickey	Jones (NC)	Pastor			
Dicks	Jones (OH)	Paul			
Dingell	Kanjorski	Payne			
Dixon	Kaptur	Pease			
Doggett	Kelly	Pelosi			
Dooley	Kennedy	Peterson (MN)			
Doolittle	Kildee	Peterson (PA)			
Doyle	Kilpatrick	Petri			
Dreier	Kind (WI)	Phelps			
Duncan	King (NY)	Pickering			
Dunn	Kingston	Pickett			
Edwards	Klecicka	Pitts			
Ehlers	Klink	Pombo			
Ehrlich	Knollenberg	Pomeroy			
Emerson	Kolbe	Porter			
Engel	Kucinich	Portman			
English	Kuykendall	Price (NC)			
Eshoo	LaFalce	Pryce (OH)			
Etheridge	LaHood	Quinn			
Evans	Lampson	Radanovich			
Everett	Lantos	Rahall			
Ewing	Largent	Ramstad			
Farr	Larson	Rangel			
Fattah	Latham	Regula			
Filner	LaTourette	Reynolds			
Fletcher	Lazio	Riley			
Foley	Leach	Rivers			

present to vote today for rollcall number 122. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on May 6, 1999, I missed four votes because I was unavoidably detained in my district. If I had been present I would have voted "no" on rollcall 117; "yes" on rollcall 118; "no" on rollcall 119; and "yes" on rollcall 120.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER ON TOMORROW MOTION TO INSTRUCT ON H.R. 1141, 1999 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XXII, I hereby notify the House of my intention tomorrow to offer the following motion to instruct House conferees on H.R. 1141, the emergency supplemental appropriations bill.

Motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1141: Mr. Deutsch moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill H.R. 1141 be instructed to insist on the funding level of \$621 million contained under the heading "Central America And The Caribbean Emergency Disaster Recovery Fund" of the House bill for necessary expenses to address the effects of hurricanes in Central America and the Caribbean and the earthquake in Colombia.

#### BECOME A PART OF THE "I WILL" FOUNDATION

(Mr. TANCREDO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, the issue I want to rise today to discuss is actually to draw attention to a couple of people in my district. I represent the area that includes Columbine High School in which we had such a tragic event a short time ago.

We keep talking about what we can do to stop something like this from happening again. Eventually, it all gets down to changing people's hearts. That is really all that can happen. But there is something that is going on that can work in that direction, and I want to draw attention to it.

Two teachers, one Mary Catherine Bradshaw in Hillsboro High School in Nashville, and Heather Beck, a teacher at Green Mountain High School in Colorado, and also a student, Rebecca Hunter, they have created a pledge, a pledge which I will enter into the record, a pledge they ask each student to take.

#### NOT VOTING—13

Brown (CA)	Lowey	Scarborough
Capps	Napolitano	Sisisky
Gephardt	Ose	Slaughter
Greenwood	Reyes	
Kasich	Roybal-Allard	

□ 1832

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. KASICH. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, May 11, 1999, I was unable to record a vote by electronic device on Roll Number 122, acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Roll Number 122.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall votes 121 and 122. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both rollcall votes 121 and 122.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcalls No. 121 and 122, an airline delay due to mechanical failure caused me to be late. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently detained due to a canceled flight, and therefore was not present to vote today for rollcall number 121. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently detained due to a canceled flight, and therefore was not

It says: As a part of the blank community, I will pledge to be a part of the solution. I will eliminate taunting from my own behavior. I will encourage others to do the same. I will do my part to make my school a safe place by being more sensitive to others. I will set the example of a caring individual. I will not let my word or actions hurt others. I will become a part of the solution.

This is the real way to address it.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following for the RECORD:

Please print this out and sign this petition.  
As a part of the \_\_\_\_\_ Community, I will . . .

I will pledge to be a part of the solution.  
I will eliminate taunting from my own behavior.

I will encourage others to do the same.  
I will do my part to make \_\_\_\_\_ a safe place by being more sensitive to others.

I will set the example of a caring individual.

I will not let my word or actions hurt others.

. . . and if others won't become a part of the solution, I will.

Signing here reflects your commitment to your pledge through graduation 1999.

#### GETTING A BETTER RETURN ON INVESTMENT

(Mr. SMITH of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, just reporting to my colleagues, today at our Social Security Task Force meeting, Roger Ibbotson was one of the witnesses, and he estimated that the stock market would increase to 100,000 by the year 2025. So as we talk about the possibility of taking advantage of some of the investment money coming in in Social Security taxes and helping to solve the Social Security problem by using some of that money for private retirement investment accounts, if his estimates are a little bit high or a little bit low, and I would recall to our attention that it was Dr. Ibbotson that said in 1974 that the stock market would go from 1,000 to 10,000. Of course, that was at a time when the stock market was significantly depressed.

So as we look for real solutions to Social Security, I think it is becoming more agreed that part of the effort that we must take is getting a better return on the investment that workers of this country pay in.

Doctor Gary Burtless also testified before our Social Security Task Force today and agreed that long-term investment rates can enhance Social Security.

Dr. Gary Burtless is a Senior Fellow in Economic Studies with the Brookings Institution. Dr. Burtless has published various articles on So-

cial Security, Medicare and social welfare, and testified before several House and Senate committees. He has published various articles and presented testimony.

Dr. Roger Ibbotson, Professor of finance at Yale School of Management, also serves as Chairman of Ibbotson Associates, which publishes an annual Yearbook of stock, bonds, treasury bill, and inflation rates. He has been recognized as a leading expert in measuring rates of return for the past twenty years.

Our bi-partisan Social Security Task Force meets every week on Tuesday at noon. All members are welcome to attend and I will again send out a report to, colleagues on today's hearing.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BRADY of Texas). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

#### DIFFICULT VOTE FOR CONGRESS ON EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, last week and probably again either Thursday of this week or early next week we will have one of the most difficult votes that a Congress can cast, and that is on our emergency supplemental.

It might be called a war-plus bill. It is not just to forward fund the war, because there are over \$3 billion to forward fund the war; and it is not just monies that could escalate the war, because there are multiple categories in this bill, including money intended to rebuild our national defense that could, in fact, expand this to a ground war, and the motion to limit that was defeated.

So this, in fact, is not just a funding bill for the war, however, because it also includes important funds to rebuild what has been a devastating number of years on our military, where we do not have the readiness and where we have sent troops into battle without being properly prepared and without the munitions necessary. We have weakened ourselves around the world, and I realize that.

It also has important funds for our agricultural catastrophes, and it may even have things for Hurricane Mitch and the victims of the earthquake in Colombia in this bill. It has a pay boost for our veterans.

But, ultimately, this is a vote on war. And that becomes a very difficult subject for Members of Congress to handle in their districts because, in fact, we have troops on the ground, and none of us want to be perceived as weakening them and putting them in the battle without adequate supplies.

At the same time, many of us have strong reservations about this war, that, in fact, it is not winnable and, in fact, we are putting our soldiers' lives unnecessarily at danger by continuing to fund this war.

I have been regularly visiting high schools and elementary schools in my district since the first of the year as part of the Committee on Education and the Workforce efforts to look at the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. And when I talk to students, whether about the drug-free school program or school violence, inevitably the war comes up. Because many of them are concerned that they may soon become involved in this, especially if it expands to a ground war and we should have to resort to a draft, which in fact we might have to do if we need 400,000 troops.

The question I get regularly asked, since I express my skepticism that this war cannot be successful and we have had a poor strategy, is how do we stop genocide and the ethnic cleansing around the world if in fact we do not fight this war; and what are we to do to show our disapproval if we do not go to war? These are difficult questions but not easily addressed or solved merely by saying, therefore, we are going to bomb everybody who we disagree with or who we think has committed genocide.

Clearly, this has been a problem in the past. It has happened in Turkey vis-a-vis the Armenians. We watched the Communists overrun Hungary. And many of us, I was only 6 years old at the time of the Hungarian revolution, but many Americans felt we should have intervened at that point.

But there are certain things in American history we have said that are criteria for when we get involved in these type of conflicts. One is generally that it has to cross international boundaries. This question is complicated here because it is inside a nation, albeit an autonomous subsection of that nation or at least an area we believe should be autonomous.

We have also historically argued that there has to be a clear national interest. And the only clear national interest here is the instability of Europe; and, quite frankly, what we have seen is that every week this war goes on, Europe is becoming less stable and the agreement will be less good. In other words, our peak in American interest agreement was before we started bombing. Every week the bombing has continued, the agreement in the end will be worse.

The agreements that are now on the table we could have had several weeks ago. In truth, the Kosovars are less willing and the Serbians less willing to live together in peace in the future because of the conflict escalating. The more we bomb, the more we destabilize Montenegro.